tribute Largely to Cincin-

nati Victory, 4 to 2.

Kopf the Heroes.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

By a Staff Correspondent of Tan Bun.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.-Still riding the

high wave of baseball fame and for-

tune, and basking more than ever be-

fore in the warm smiles of that fickle

dame whom men call Luck, the Cin-

cinnati club scored a second victory in

the world series this afternoon. The

champions of the National League de-

feated the Chicago Americans by 4 to

2 in a contest which was crowded with

stirring moments and in which the

ever pressing White Sox were con-

ceded to be very much in the running

More than 30 000 persons who

jammed themselves into Redland Field

were favored with a contest which was

saw Harry Sallee, the long, lean left-

hander who pitched for the Reds, get

of frenzy as Sallee, through some mas

Williams Yields Four Hits.

setback of Kid Gleason's crew may be

will be remembered that as a Giant in

New Heroes Are Crowned.

Yesterday Walter Ruether, the pitcher, was the leading light for the Reds. To-

two of his teammates-men who worked

in a dual heroism for the Red cause and

were by far the brightest luminaries in a scintillating afternoon. The new heroes

were Edward Roush, the outfielder, and

forward with his prodigious blow.

The fourth inning—the fortunate fourth in which the Reds staged their batting rally yesterday; the lucky fourth

in which so many world series battles

have been won—was the medium for Kopf's breaking into the Hall of Fame. Williams started himself on the tobog-

gan when he opened the inning by walk-ing Rath. Daubert sacrificed him along

and then Grob came to the bat. Again

(Continued on Twentieth Page.)

the hills of Cincinnati this evening.

and again.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

### GARY WILL NOT ARBITRATE; PRESIDENT VERY NATION GREETS SENATE DEFEATS FALL'S FAVORS U. S. CONTROL OF ILL; SPECIALISTS ROYAL BELGIANS TREATY CHANGES; SHOWS BIG BUSINESS AND LABOR

Foothold Leads to Closed 87,000 LOSS BY Shop and Menace.

DOMINATION IS SOUGHT

Believes Authorities in Strike Zone Saved "Regrettable Situation."

TELLS OF THREATS MADE

U. S. Steel's Chairman Lavs Walkout to Radicals' Influence on Foreigners.

Special Desputch to Thu Sun. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- Judge Elbert the Senate Committee on Education and Labor investigating the steel industrial unrest. He told the comcapital and that it must be placed State, under proper regulation to protect public interest. Likewise, he said, concentrated labor must be controlled similarly and for the same reason.

Judge Gary suggested a policy of Federal incorporation of great industrial concerns, under which a commis ion would be authorized to determine conditions on which charters or licenses should be issued to corpo rations and to supervise their manage ments and relations with their labor He qualified this with the insistence that final determination must be left with the courts, to whose fairness and ability he paid high tribute.

Even more strongly than in his testimony of yesterday Judge Gary reiterated the impossibility of entering into negotiations with organized labor ooking to the settlement of the strike In his earlier testimony he had insisted that he could not enter such negotiations because the union men among his employees did not represent more than 10 per cent. of the entire number.

if Judge Gary would enter the negotiations if 90 per cent of the men were in the union and only 10 per cent. out, "You would not negotiate even in those circumstances?" asked Senator

"I have not said that," replied the steel man.

to settle this strike?" asked Senator

sponse in a most conclusive tone.

Judge Gary denied vigorously that it
had ever been the policy of the corporation to fill its plants with foreigners in the belief that these could not be organized so easily as Americans. The never been before the corporation with

evertheless Judge Gary reiterated the belief that the present strike is largely the result of radical influence mills and declared that the company would not keep in its employ any man

this country. "How can your employees present rievances to the corporation?" asked enator Kenyon (Iowa), chairman of

"The Government report of 1912 on conditions in the steel industry indicated that the men had no way to presen their cases; that they were without organized methods of doing so, that many were unable even to speak Eng-

How Workers Make Appeals.

It is often done. The foremen are

always accessible to their men.
"We have many ways of knowing and keeping in touch with the men. A few months ago, for illustration, a man was called to account for a serious dereliction of duty, and in explanation said he was obeying orders from the out-side. Asked if he believed that was right he said he felt obliged to do it.

dent of the company. I believe there were some union men in the commitwere some union men in the commitint and ordered that if he really were

Don't ask if he belongs to the on, he said. That isn't involved.

"It had been asked how men can pre-ent grievances who don't understand inglish. That could be answered by secesting that it would be just as dif-cult for them to present their cases to

"The War Labor Board's instructions on relations between employer and employee, for war times," suggested Senator Kenyon, "declared that the right to organize in unions and to collective bargaining should not be abridged. Did you subscribe to that a labor union's executive. ou subscribe to that for the period of

"That depends on the meaning of col-l-ctive bargaining," said Judge Gary.
"As the unions understand it, we did

Continued on Fourth Page.

### **REDS BEAT SOX** WAR AND 'FLU' IN SECOND GAME

Dr. Biggs Reports New York's Six Passes by Williams Con-Birth and Death Rates Lowest on Record.

BATTLE TOLL EXCLUDED VICTORS OUTBATTED, 10-4

High Living Costs and Pre- But Hit Timely in World's vention of Disease Are Among Causes.

Had there been no war and no influenza epidemic, the population of the State would be \$7,000 larger than it is H. Gary, chairman of the board of the ary 1, 1918, has reduced the normal to-day. The effect of war, since Janu-United States Steel Corporation, near birth rate by 36,000. Epidemic influenza caused the deaths of 51,000 per-

sons. These figures were announced in a report by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs strikes, outlined briefly his idea of the State Commissioner of Health, issued possible remedy for present social and yesterday. They do not take into account the loss in population sustained mittee that there is unquestionably by deaths in action, from wounds and danger in the power of concentrated illness, in the military forces of the

Against the lowest birth rate per centage on record Dr. Biggs sets a new low record for deaths. In July and August, this year, the birth rates until the final out had been recorded. and the death rates were the lowest for many years, he said. Loss in population is usual in warring countries, but at present Dr. Biggs finds high prices rather singular in world series history and high living costs acting as a check They saw the Chicago batsmen outhit upon the birth rate. After war, he said, the Cincinnati club by 10 to 4. They the birth rate usually advances.

The decline in birth rate is being re lected on a different scale in Europe, himself into critical situations time according to Dr. Biggs's report. In the hree years of the war beginning in 1914 France suffered a birth rate dedine of \$2 per cent, and in England and Germany the rate dropped to the lowest percentage on record.

Birth Rate Low for Months

"For several months the birth rate of once of Dame Fortune, extricated him-New York State has been remarkably self from his acute distress and went ow," said Dr. Blggs. "The rates of 18.7 and 18.8 for 1,000 population for July and August are the lowest recorded in this State since reliable data have been available. These are a fifth lower than the rate for these months in the he was largely to blame for his defeat, 1918 and for the corresponding months he was the victim of circumstance, the

Will Not Confer, Gary Insists.

Senator Walsh (Mass.) asked to-day

Judge Gary would enter the nego
lations if 90 per cent of the men were

Mill Not Confer, Gary Insists.

Senator Walsh (Mass.) asked to-day

of this year is 20.2, which is 11 per the breaks in a game in which the months in 1918, and 16 per cent lower than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were than the rate for three months in the lations if 90 per cent of the men were the lations if 90 per cent of the men were the lations if 90 per cent of the men were the lations if 90 per cent of the men were the lations if 90 per cent of the men were the lations if 90 per cent of the men were the lations in the lations if 90 per cent of the five years, 1914-18 inclusive. In each month of 1919 the birth rates for the whole State have been lower than the rates for the same months in any year williams Yields Four Hits.

since 1913. ber of births has for many years ex- true, but he also gave six bases on balls, seeded the deaths, the birth rate for and it was these half dozen involuntary 1918 was 23.5, the lowest annual rate in sixteen years, and thus far in 1919 it has been even lower than this, the rate for the first eight months being 10 per cent. lower than that for the same clinativictory and their roles in the second setback of Kid Gleason's crew may be period of last year and for the five years

In explanation of the mortality figures Dr. Biggs said that since the influence has pass is as good as a base with the greatest vigilance has pass is as good as a base with the property of the strength of t In explanation of the since the influ-ures Dr. Biggs said that since the influ-enza epidemic the greatest vigilance has been exercised by the physicians of the State to check disease. He says the duty now devolves upon the medical profession, the public and the health au-thorities to cooperate in every way to keep the figures down.

The efforts to reduce infant mortality
The efforts to reduce the infant mortality
The efforts to reduce

thorities to cooperate in keep the figures down.

The efforts to reduce infant mortality it behooves not any individual to enshould be redoubled, Dr. Biggs declared, and all precautions against sickness and socident energetically enforced. Educations are successful to the second of the Reds working like supermen in pinches, this principle, at least for the time being, was vinding the second of the reds working at least for the time being, was vinding the second of the reds working at least for the time being, was vinding the second of the reds working and with some of the Reds working at least for the time being, was vinding the reds working at least for the time being, was vinding to ensure the reds working at least for the time being, was vinding to ensure the reds working at least for the time being, was vinding to ensure the reds working th

### NON-PARTISAN DEBT HELPS SHUT BANK against the very same White Sox over whom he crowed as the sun set beyond

League Has \$148,824 of \$1,-600,000 Liabilities.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 2 .- The Scandinavian-American Bank of Fargo, with lia-bilities aggregating more than \$1,600,-000, was to-day declared insolvent by the Banking Board of North Dakota. It was ordered closed and placed in the

hands of a temporary receiver.

The bank has an authorized capital of \$50,000 and surplus of \$10,000.

right he said he teat it was discharged.

The was discharged.

"Presently a committee of his fellows than 60 per cent. of the total loans. Their general character is extremely unsupposed in his behalf, saying he was Their general character is extremely unsupposed in a control of the total loans. The case went to the president of the total loans. every case is entirely inadequate and in on the president became continued in the president became continued in the president became continued in the property held as collateral. Total lack of judgment and unwarranted optimism is responsible for the resident property in the property held as collateral. mism is responsible for the extension of credit displayed by the list of twenty excess loans, which appears in each in-stance to be increasing rather than de-

creasing. In every case neither the finan-cial standing of the makers nor the col-Internal held by the bank for the loans justifies the credit extended." The list in question includes the foilowing loans:

Non - Partisan League, \$148,824.26 Consumers Stores Company, \$170,060 League Exchange, \$66,182.28; Publishers National Service Bureau, \$47,950.06. ers National Service Bureau, 11,750.00.
The last three are classed as subsidiary corporations of the Non-Partisan League, and the report cites that the League, and the report cites that the collateral is largely post dated checks and notes given by farmers, which, the report says, are controlled by an agent of the Consumers United Stores Com-pany and the Non-Partisan League.

GRILL BOOM AT THE PLAZA,
New Opp.
Tee, Dinner and Supply Desices. - Aft.

### ARE SUMMONED

ens and Executive Unable to Leave His Bed.

Matters Will Await Days of Absolute Rest.

ANXIETY IS APPARENT

Series Contest-Roush and Neurological and Eye Experts Called-McAdoo Arrives and Mrs. McAdoo on Way.

#### President's Condition as Told by Bulletins

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—
These bulletins, describing the condition of President Wilson, were issued to-day:
10 P. M.

The President is a very sick man. His condition is less favorable to-day and he has remained in bed throughout the day. After consultation with Dr. F. X. Dercum of Philadelphia, Drs. Sterling Ruffin and E. R. Stitt of Washing-ton, in which all agreed as to his condition, it was determined that absolute rest is essential for some time.

11 A. M.

The President had a fairly good night, but his condition is not at all good this morn-

Special Desputch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- President Wil-And time and again the Cincinnat son's condition has taken a decidedly partisans were hurled into the wildest unfavorable turn and precautionary neasures have been taken to guard ter stroke of his arm or his baseball against a complete nervous breakdown. Dr. F. X. Dercum, one of the his teammates, or the timely interferwith four other specialists is assist- simple dignity clothes the man merrily along the broad highway of ing Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's personal physician.

Claude Williams, the lefthander After a two hour consultation at the President's bedside among Dr. Dercum, Rear Admiral E. R. Stitt, head of the Naval Medical School; Dr.

Immediately after posting the mornknown that Dr. Grayson had summoned Dr. Dercum. Dr. George de Scheinwitz, an eye specialist, who has

phila to-night. Although the night bulletin did not announce it, it is singgish river steamer Ithaca bore them understood that Capt. John B. Dennis, director of the Naval Dispensary, attended the White House consultation. gleaned from the fact that every one of the four runners who tallied for the Reds had got on base through the medium of tended the White House consultation city will officially make them welcome. to-night. After the examination of The George Washington, with her

House late to-night. Mrs. McAdoo is landward languidly.

response to a hurry call about 4 o'clock cated. But Sallee had better not take similar chances if he should be called on to pitch again in this series. It for alarm.

There were indications yesterday that the President was not responding to treatment as had been hoped. His physi-cal condition had improved so far as day the ever changing slate of baseball fame saw Ruether's name erased and in its place were inscribed the names of

The bank has an authorized capital of \$10,000 and surplus of \$10,000.

Citing a list of loans, mostly to the Non-Partisan League, aggregating \$734.It was Roush's defensive work in central particular formation, with the leading plane above and out beyond the Goorge Washington's bow.

It was Roush's defensive work in central plane and the reliable to present the specialists are fighting to prevent this, and Dr. Grayson is said to prevent the specialists are fighting to plane above and out beyond the Goorge Washington's bow.

In a wide circle and constantly alert to be confident that the President seven thin destroyers surrounded the limit triangular formation, with the leading plane above and out beyond the Goorge Washington's bow.

In a wide circle and constantly alert to be confident that the President seven this duttes.

In other words they were more anxion, with the leading plane above and out beyond the Goorge Washington's bow.

In a wide circle and constantly alert to be confident that the President seven this duttes.

In other words they were more anxion, with the leading plane above and out beyond the Goorge Washington's bow.

In a wide circle and constantly alert to be confident that the President seven this duttes.

In other words they were more anxion, with the leading plane above and out beyond the Correct was to resume his duttes.

In other words they were the Goorge Washington's bow.

In a wide circle and constantly alert to be confident that the President seven this duttes.

In other words the Goorge Washington's bow.

In a wide circle and constantly ale

lyns last spring, is a New York product, for it was at Fordham College that he blossomed forth as a star infielder. Kopf played a great game at short-stop to-day and would have earned laurels a plenty even if he had not come MORAN SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

Recovery Expected Unless Complications Set In. It was stated at Lincoln Hospital last night that the condition of Robert L. Moran, president of the Board of Aldermen, showed some improvement and that he was getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. Moran was operated on Wednes-day for acute appendicitis, after having become suddenly ill Tuesday night. His physician. Dr. J. Lewis Amster, said unless complications set in Mr. Movan should be on the road to recovery within

## MOST HEARTILY

Nervous Breakdown Threat-Seaplanes and Destroyers Escort Ship Amid Roar of Guns and Whistles.

ALL WORK ABANDONED OVATION AT THE PIEL

National and International Vice - President Marshall Welcomes Monarchs in Graceful Speech.

CITY'S RECEPTION TO-DAY

King Albert Views Town by Motor and Queen Elizabeth Goes on Shopping Tour.

Albert, King of the Belgians, arrived in America yesterday. They say that he is the least ostentatious of all monarchs; that his court is simplest; his train least imposing and his home life as real as the least pretentious of his subjects.

If that be so, he clung to his wonted simplicity yesterday. A great, tall, quiet man he was standing at the foot of the gangplank that connected the George Washington with Pier 4, Hoboken, looking down into Vice-President Marshall's face and almost murmuring his unflowered reply to the Vice-President's speech of welcome.

He is no stranger to America. Ther is not a man, woman or a child old enough to comprehend who does not know what Albert Leopold Clement Maria Meinrad did when the Kaiser demanded that Belgium permit his hordes to use Belgium as a short cut to Paris.

There is something serene, imposing, inspiring about the look of him. He was wearing the uniform of a Lieutenant-General, and he looked like one. There about his shoulders and the carriage of his head. His face is as ruddy as that of a Flemish goose girl, and in his wide set eyes there is nothing of that brood ing, sorrowing smoulder that writers leading neurologists of the world, has have put there. Instead they are clear, been summoned from Philadelphia and direct, finely fired and almost alert. A

#### Royal Party Lands at Noon.

King Albert came down the gangplank minute or two after the bells of Hoboken had sounded the noon hour. Following him, at about five paces, was Queen Elizabeth, a woman as simple of physician, and Dr. Grayson, a bulletin European women the woman who is was issued describing President Wil- closest and dearest to the hearts of ing bulletin at 11 o'clock it became sels with her King at the head of the treated the President before, also has been summoned.

Dr. Dercum returned to Philadelphia to-night. Although the night pold were motored to the ferry. The sluggish river size amer Ithaca bore them

And since a pass is as good as a base the President it is understood all the precious freight of American solutors and it, Williams permitted ten disciples or physicians agreed with the diagnosis Belgian royalty, came up the bay ensured the Mark of the night she had done formerly Sec-

smooth. The rain rippled it and the fogs shrouded it. The mountainous skyline of Manhatand went direct to the White House tan was ghostly like the Sierras from other trades unions are to "make anwas conducted to the President's bed-rose the great downtown building, seem-other effort" before themselves taking For the first time since the Presi- ing to float above the clouds and dedent's fillness he has been obliged to tached from their bases. The Jersey stay in bed, and it was evident that Dr. shore was but a hint, a suggestion, no Grayson was worried over his patient's more. Now and then a slow wind broke and temper of the leaders of the other condition, though this necessarily does through the murk and uncurtained for not mean that there is immediate cause a few seconds the Statue of Liberty, more huge and more magnificent for it.

#### Seaplanes Give Noisy Welcome.

"nervous exhaustion," but the danger is their bearings and soaring above with they were anxious to avoid any stop-that the present attack of neurasthenia their wirelesses spitefully spitting. Down page, either by the transport workers may develop into nervous prostration, in below Quarantine they found the transport surging up the bay. Then they fell with the leading the President would be able to before the President would be able to be ab

plexion. Besides, Roush got the first hit off Williams and sent in the first shit off Williams and sent in the first swhich scored the second and third runs which scored the second and third runs for the Reds and provided them with their margin of victory.

That triple was Kopf's ione hit of the game, but it was one of the most opportune strokes seen in a world series contest in some time. Kopf, who lives in New Britain, Conn., and who, by the lyns last spring, is a New York product, to be dropped by the President for the triple was to have come to the Brook-transfer of the such as to give much concern. Dr. Gray-ney, Stevens, Chandler and Craven.

On the navigator's bridge of the George Washington stood the King and the Queen. He, who twenty-two years ago had travelled America incognito as aprince, had field glasses clapped to the fact that the President is almost 63 years old. He has not been of robust physical condition.

It is understed that all matters of international or national laterest will have to be deeped by the President for the twenty-two years ago had travelled America incognito as appeared to the fact that the President's condition is such as to give much concern. Dr. Gray-ney, Stevens, Chandler and Craven.

On the navigator's bridge of the George Washington stood the King and the Queen. He, who twenty-two years ago had travelled America incognito as appeared to the fact that the President's condition is such as to give much concern. Dr. Gray-ney, Stevens, Chandler and Craven.

On the navigator's bridge of the George Washington stood the King and the Queen. He, who twenty-two years ago had travelled America incognito as appeared to the fact that the President is almost 63 to the fact that the President is almost 63 to the fact that the President is almost 63 to the fact that the President is almost 63 to the fact that the President is almost 63 to the fact that the President is almost 63 to the fact that the President is almost 64 the Queen. He, who twenty-two years ago had travelled America inco to be dropped by the President for the into which he tried to look. If he found time being. ferent, he told no one but his consort The Queen had her faithful camera with her. It is said that she has the lection of photographs in the world.
Every time the haze relented sufficiently she snapped the trigger of her camera and mournfully she

camera and mournfully she made her prediction that the prints would show nothing but fog and rain. Guns and Whistles in Chorus. The guns of the harbor set up a heavy, muffled chorus. Each blasted twenty-one times. The concussion was dull and hard. The thousand and one craft feel-

> Continued on Seventh Page Continued on Bighth Page.

# PACT MUST BE AMENDED

The Vote on the Fall Peace Treaty Amendments, Defeated in the Senate

Special Desputch to THE SUR. WASHINGTON, Oct. a.—In defeating the Fall amendments to the peace treaty to-day four rollcalls were taken in the Senate as follows:

First, 58 to 30; second, 56 to 31; third, 53 to 28; fourth, 46 to 31.

The first rollcall reads:

FOR-REPUBLICANS. Ball (Del.). Borah (Idaho). Brandeges (Conn.), Calder (N. Y.). Curtis (Kan.). Dillingham (Vt.). Elkins (W. Va.). Fall (N. M.). Fernald (Me.).

France (Md.).

Capper (Kan.).

Colt (R. I.).

Cummins (Ia.). Edge (N. J.). Hale (Me.).

Jones (Wash.)

Frelinghuysen (N. J.). Newberry (Mich.). Gronna (N. D.). Norris (Neb.). Norris (Neb.). Penrose (Pa.). Phipps (Colo.). Harding (Ohio). Knox (Pa.). La Follette (Wis.). Poindexter (Wash.). Sherman (Ill.). Wadsworth (N. Y.). Lodge (Mass.). McCormick (Ill.). McLean (Conn.). Moses (N. H.). New (Ind.). FOR-DEMOCRATS.

Warren (Wyo.). Watson (Ind.). Total, 29. Senator Gore (Okla.). Total for amendments, 30.

> Kellogg (Minn.) Nelson (Minn.). Kenyon (Ia.). Keyes (N. H.). Lenroot (Wis.). Smoot (Utah). Spencer (Mo.) Sterling (S. D.). Townsend (Mich.) McCumber (N. D.). McNary, (Ore.). Total, 17. AGAINST-DEMOCRATS. Simmons (N. C.). Kendrick (Wyo.).

AGAINST-REPUBLICANS.

Ashhurst (Ariz.) Kirby (Ark.). McKellar (Tenn.) Bankhead (Ala.). Beekman (Ky.). Chamberlain (Ore.) Myers (Mon.). Culberson (Tex.). Nugent (Idaho) Overman (N. C.) Dial (S. C.). Owen (Okla.). Fletcher (Fla.), Gay (La.). Gerry (R. I.). Pittman (Nev.) Pomerene (Ohio) Harris (Ga.). Harrison (Miss.) Robinson (Ark.). Sheppard (Tex.). Shields (Tenn.). Henderson (Nev. Hitchcock (Neb.) Jones (N. M.).

Stanley (Ky.). Swanson (Va.). Thomas (Col.). Underwood (Ala.) Walsh (Mass.). Walsh (Mon.). Williams (Miss.). Wolcott (Del.).

Smith (Ariz.).

Smith (Ga.).

Smith (Md.).

53, Decide to Accept

and Britain Unanimously

By LAURENCE HILLS.

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Paris, Oct. 2 .- The Chamber of Dep-

ities to-day ratified the treaty of

peace with Germany by a vote of 372

to 53, but in a spirit of rebellion

against many of its terms and with

scheme as it stands interwoven in the

unanimously the treaties of alliance

with the United States and Great Brit-

the debate on the treaty that, as in

believe in the principle of the league

ent form a delusion and virtually

worthless to France as a guarantee

for its future security against the

German menace. The chief supporters

of the league idea, the Socialists, de-

nounce it, and only the personal fol-

As regards the support of Premier

Clemenceau himself, it has been made

known in private talks with his inti-

mates, he still smiles at the attempt

to apply idealism to the troubles of the

world. The debates of the last few days revealed that the Government would obtain ratification only because

there is a strong desire to bring

because of the demand for early elec-

treaty, these questions being the dis-

armament of Germany, some new ap-

and reparations. These features have

been criticised throughout the debate

Could Not Afford Crisis.

ford to have a political crisis at the present time. Deputy Franklin Bouilion

spirit with which many voted for the

ain, 501 votes being cast for each.

the Treaty.

Total against amendment, 58. Pairs: Senator Johnson (Cal.) for, with Senator Martin (Va.)

Senator Page (Vt.) for, with Senator Johnson (S. D.) against. Senator Reed (Mo.) for, with Senator King (Utah) against. Senator Sutherland (W. Va.) for, with Senator Smith (S. C.)

### BRITISH STRIKE FRENCH HOUSE

Conference With Government Deputies, by Vote of 372 to Fails to End Fight-New Parleys Planned.

American womanhood. She was dressed Evidence Seen of Changed At- Separate Alliances With U. S. titude in Caling Out Other Organizations.

By JOSEPH HERBERT. Labor Expert of the "London Times. ecial Cable Despatch to THE BON from the Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.

London, Oct. 2.-Efforts of the leaders of the Transport Workers Federation and other trade unionists to secure resumption of negotiations be tween the Government and the railway men failed to-day, but this does william G. McAdoo, formerly Sec-retary of the Treasury and Mr. Wil-fine rain, as chill as it was dismal, was immediate prospect of an extension of son's son-in-law, arrived at the White falling and the mists in great gusts came the strike from the railways to other industries. This is indicated in the statement of James H. Thomas, secre tary of the Railwaymen's Union, that any action. It is confirmed by the writer's information about the tone

trades unions I understand that throughout the discussions between the Government and the deputation of eleven from the the stomach trouble was concerned, but his exhausted nerves still kept him in a jaded and unfavorable state.

Point They crossed and recrossed the sought to make it plain that while or by any other section, in sympathy

because of the demand for early elec-tions, and for the reason that at the in particular that Robert Williams, sec-retary of the Transport Workers Fed-eration, whom nobody would accuse of excessive moderation, judged by his public speeches in the last few months, excessive and describes in the last few months, exercised a moderating influence from the beginning to end of the discussion. The breakdown to-day of the attempt to bring the Government and railway portionment of the cost of the war,

men together leaves the situation as it was before the other unions intervened, except in one important respect. The unions have given definite evi- and from every part of the Chamber, dences by their strenuous and persistent efforts to compose the railway men's dis-pute that in spite of some rather alarmtheir officials they have no desire to see themselves embarked on sympathetic action, the end of which they could not fication because France could not afing statements made by one or two of their officials they have no desire to see themselves embarked on sympathetic ac-

There is some ground for stating that present time. Deputy Franklin Boullion one, at any rate, of the members of in a scathing denunciation of the treaty the deputation are by no means con-vinced that they could justify to their own members the calling of a sympa-maximum of anarchy represents the thetic strike on the present issue. If spirit with which many voted for the they were pressed to be perfectly candid they might even admit that the pretext ing stronger every day, had its views

First Test Vote Indicates Ratification in Present Form Impossible.

LODGE IS DELIGHTED

**Expresses Satisfaction With** Showdown on U.S. Interference Abroad.

LOWEST MAJORITY IS 15

Larger Number of Reservations Are Refused by Legislators Without Roll Call.

Special Despatch to Tun Sex. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-Thirty-five emendments to the peace treaty proposed by Senator Fall (N. M.) and adopted by the Foreign Relations Committee were defeated in the Senate to-day. The lowest majority against any of the amendments. which aimed to prohibit American participation in the European settlements arising from the war, was fifteen The Democrats in the day's voting presented a solid front against the amendments with the exception of Senators Gore (Okla.) and Thomas (Col.), who had announced their stand

as opposed to the treaty previously. The first amendment taken up was one which proposed to eliminate the United States from membership on the committee to determine the boundary between Germany and Belgium. This amendment was defeated by a vote of 58 to 30 and was accepted as a test of Senate sentiment on the pro-

posals to follow. The second amendment, which aimed to bar the United States from participation in international adjustments relating to Luxemburg, also was de-

Vote Without Roll Call.

By unanimous consent a vote was taken quickly on twenty-six following amendments of the same general tenor. These also were voted down without a call of the roll. The next amendment which called for action was one to eliminate the United States as one of the responsible Powers in the protective measures toward the new Czecho-Slovak State. This proposed amendment went down to a demanner as her heroic husband; of all LABOR GROWS MODERATE SENATE WILL ACT SOON feat, with the vote 53 to 28 against it Two amendments which proposed that the United States withdraw from the settlements affecting Silesia voted upon together and were defeated. \$1 to 46. A vote of 56 to 31 was re-

> United States have no representation on the Saar Basin Commission.
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> Three of the remaining four amend ments were defeated by acclamation and the Senate then adjourned without action on the proposal to eliminate American representation from the Reparations Commission. This amendment of Senator Fall will be taken up later ing action six call for changes in the Shantung award and two propose an equalization of the voting power in the league of Nations. One of these last two amendments is that proposed by the majority placing no confidence Senator Johnson (Cal.) give the United States an equal voting power with Great Britain and is re whatever in the League of Nations garded as the strongest of the Repub treaty. Later the Chamber ratified

orded against a proposal that the

Ratification Impossible.

To-day's action disclosed for the first ime the actual strength of the opposi tion to the League of Nations covenant and insured beyond peradventure to the whole country that the wishes of Pres-ident Wilson for ratification of the It has been made clear throughout

peace pact and the covenant unchanged will not be gratified. As vote followed vote as punctuations of the five minute discussions of the smendments designed to remove America from participation in the numerous boards, committees and commissions dealing with the internal affairs of Europe, the fact was borne home to Ad ministration leaders that the opposition nounce it, and only the personal fol-lowers of Clemenceau have spoken in its defence.

to ratification without reservation pos-pessed far more than the necessary third of the Senate with which to defeat ratification altogether if the amendments

Forty Senators Opposed

urse of the day's deliberations that at least forty Senators, seven more than the necessary third, stand ready to vote lects the four reservations backed by the Foreign Relations Committee and additional reservations making provi-sion for the withdrawal of the United States from participation in any of the affairs of Europe or Africa at her own option, besides reservations designed to equalize the representation of the United States with Great Britain and her autonomous colonies in the League of Nations Assembly.

The roll call on the first vote showed by counting the pairs on the amend-ment that the minimum strength of the Senate opposition was on the surface 34 votes. But it was at once noted that in addition to the thirty-four Senators, Cummins (Iowa) and Kenyen (Iowa). whose purposes repeatedly have been defined by themselves where reservations are concerned, were voting against this particular amendment. Also Sena-tor Jones (Wash.) in later votes did not in a brief speech explaining his position said he would vote for a reservation re-serving to the United States the right of withdrawal from any of the commis-sions dealing with questions of Euro-pean affairs at the option of Congress.

Reservations Are Demanded.

Another point discovered in the Ad-ministration leaders was that among the Republicans who do not desire to